

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Overfeed may be bad, but underfeed is still worse.

Keep the young animals growing. Little chance of overfeeding.

One good cultivation during a dry spell is as effective as a shower. Try it.

Stick to your job. The farmer is the most independent of any class of workmen.

Hogs thrive best when allowed to graze. It is economy to provide suitably fenced fields.

A bit of woodland fenced in with the pasture provides the ideal condition for the stock.

In sections too far north for crimson clover, barley and Canada peas make a good cover crop.

Borax and sugar dissolved in boiling water and placed where ants are troublesome will drive them away.

The sow with young hogs should never be pastured with other large hogs. It means trouble with probable loss.

It is better to spread lime over the field to be so treated a week or two before putting in the wheat or rye. The drill can be used in spreading lime.

Tobacco waste and salt mixed in proportions of about one part tobacco to five of salt should be kept before the sheep at all times so they can help themselves. Where this is done there is no trouble from stomach worms.

Dr. L. L. Lewis, of Oklahoma, points out that a great many farmers when they obtain a remedy for hog cholera dispense with all precautionary measures and rely upon the cure for their protection. Dr. Lewis points out that this method is folly and that strenuous precautionary measures should be kept up during any course of treatment. He says: "Hog cholera is an infectious disease and may be carried in a number of ways from infected pens to hogs that are healthy. Running water is a very active means of spreading the disease. Pens containing diseased hogs and located along streams make the water dangerous for all other hogs below them. Outbreaks of cholera can often be followed considerable distances along water courses. The infection may also be carried by the clothing, wagons, crates, or, in fact, by almost all means of communication between farms."

The handling of the pigs intended for breeders should be entirely different from those intended for market. They should be pushed for rapid growth, but must be fed for a growth of frame and bone; not fattened on corn, but expanded by a feed rich in protein. At six, eight or ten months of age, they should show more length of body and more scale than market hogs, and be smooth and well covered, but not so fat as for market. This can be very easily done by feeding a mixed grain ration, with ten per cent. of tankage or ten per cent. of oil meal. Use corn, barley and oats ground together, mixed thickly with water, and fed at once while sweet. It is much better to mix three pounds of milk to one pound of grain. If one has no milk the next best feed is ten per cent. of tankage. If one has the corn and does not want to buy the milk feeds, he can use 80 per cent. of corn and 20 per cent. of tankage and have a well-balanced ration.

Plants are really miniature pumping stations and are constantly busy pumping the land dry of its moisture. They work through the power of capillary attraction. This is the same power that draws oil up through the lamp wick and that makes the towel absorb water. Every grass plant, every wild flower and weed, all shrubs, bushes and vines and all trees are steadily at work during the summer and more or less at other seasons pumping up the water—day and night—from the ground in which they grow. Some of this water is used by the plants themselves for their growing needs, yet much of it is allowed to pour out of a thousand little spouts from each plant, which instead of falling back upon the soil to be reabsorbed is transformed into a very thin water vapor and floats away in the air to be precipitated at some other time and in some other place. All of this pumping is inevitable to our gross vision, but the amount of water lifted by wild and cultivated plants over the area of a single county of a single state in one day amounts to thousands of tons of liquid

The wise dairyman raises his own cows.

Good cows as a rule are raised, not bought.

The troughs must be kept clean during the hot days.

Liberal rations and commodious quarters make for splendid sheep gains.

Filthy troughs are sure to breed disease among the hogs. Keep things clean.

Very little more trouble or expense to raise a blooded animal than it is to raise a scrub.

Poultry confined to a run must have green food supplied them if they are going to thrive.

The mouse in the granary is a visitor which the thrifty farmer will not suffer to remain.

The nearer poultry can be kept in the natural state the harder they will be, and the greater profit they will return.

Been swimming or fishing this summer? Take a half day off and go with the boys. It will bring dad and the boys closer together.

High prices encourage sheep raising, but don't jump into the business too rashly. Begin in a small way and work up. Buy a few ewes and a good ram.

It is the thriftless farmer who is certain that farming does not pay. Neither would any other business pay handled in the same way as he does the farming.

Could some farmers be made to understand the aggregate damage which vermin of various kinds cause upon their farms they would be more diligent in fighting them.

The dust bath must be provided for the fowls. They will co-operate with you in keeping them free from lice. They enjoy rolling in the dry dust and it drives away the vermin.

Plant roots find a feeding ground at a much lower level in drained than undrained soils, as they find conditions favorable for such growth. Worms, ants and other insects burrow deeper. These worm holes and root channels permit a more perfect aeration and oxidation, until the whole body of the soil down as deep as it has been drained becomes a fit home and feeding ground for the roots of our plants.

Don't use blinders, for these relics of barbarism there is no possible excuse. They are entirely unnecessary and decidedly hurtful to the best service from the wearers. They detract from the natural beauty of the horse and prevent the full use of the eyesight that Nature endowed him with. Instead of acting as a preventive from fright at the sight of strange objects, they render him suspicious of many ordinary things coming within range of his obstructed view, thereby making him unnecessarily nervous and over excitable if he is a creature of mettle. Man has no right to deprive the horse of one of his keenest senses through the use of the punishing blinder.

The wheat straw infested with Hessian fly breaks over just above the joint, which, while it varies considerably in location, is usually a relatively short distance above the ground. If the grower will carefully pull the leaf away from the stalk where it is broken over he will find lying in a little dent lengthwise in the straw an oval, dark-brown seedlike body one-fourth of an inch or less long. This is the "flaxseed" stage of Hessian fly, and is sometimes improperly spoken of as the "eggs" of the fly. Sometimes, through careless handling or other causes, the "flaxseed" will be gone over and only the little dent in the straw left as evidence of its former presence. If the grower does not find the "flaxseed" in the first examined he should continue to examine broken straws until he does find it, or until he is convinced that the fly did not do the work.

Cow testing associations are doing good work in Wisconsin, and the system might profitably be tried in other dairying sections. These associations are of two kinds, the "41 a cow plan" and the "50 cents a cow plan." In the former the Dairymen's association furnishes a man to do the work of weighing and testing the milk of the individual cows in the herd at an expense of \$1 a cow for the year. There are generally 25 members in each association, so that tests can be made once a month on each farm. Under the second plan the farmers themselves weigh and sample the milk from their cows for one day each month and bring the samples to their creamery or cheese factory, where they are tested by the operator at an expense of 50 cents a year a cow. The associations in Wisconsin at present are generally organized on the 50-cent plan and are all under the supervision of the State Dairymen's association. These associations originated in Sweden about 15 years ago and gradually spread throughout the Scandinavian and north European countries. Denmark alone now has 480 associations, and the net profits of Danish dairy farmers have been increased over 75 per cent. and in some cases more than 100 per cent.

THE ONLOOKER

WILBUR D. NESBIT

MUCH VIRTUE IN THAT "IF."



"And whatever you do, do that thing which is right. For in truth it all comes back to us if it comes back at all."—John D. Rockefeller.

I hold it true with him who sings On this clear harp in dulcet tones That getting out and doing things Is much the same as making loans.

What though the principal be due? Upon whatever day it fall Know that it will come back to you— That is, if it come back at all.

'Tis pleasant thus to sit and think Without an effort of the brain, To have one's fancied chime and clink Like little links upon a chain: Down hill will roll the roughest ball, And all things will come back to you— That is, if they come back at all.

Four is the sum of two and two. Down hill will roll the roughest ball, And all things will come back to you— That is, if they come back at all.

The stars are shining in the night. The rain is generally wet. If we'd remember all we might There'd be some things we'd not forget. The cloudless sky by day is blue. To wait a child must learn to crawl— And all things will come back to you: That is, if they come back at all.

A tree has leaves upon each bough. The grass grows best upon the ground. No horse are on the muley row. Deaf people cannot hear a sound— But more than that I hold it true: And prophet-like the word I bawl: All things some day come back to you— That is, if they come back at all.

OLD MAN GIDDLES OBSERVES.



Lots of children are scolded by men with the scent of cloves on their breath.

A pessimist is a man who believes that there is deceit in the wagging of a dog's tail.

Esra Timms has an ambition to go down to fame as the best-dressed man in town. Esra will wake up when he tries to think who held that job five years ago.

After long and thoughtful consideration, I have arrived at the conclusion that money doesn't care who spends it.

While many a rose is born to blush unseen, let us realize that even the dollar-apiece ones wither unseen.

When a man sneezes between sentences while telling you of a sure cure for cold in the head, you must fall back on your own judgment.

Don't think your chronic invalid friend is better when he smiles. He



may have discovered a new symptom to talk about.

It is a smart child that can recognize its own smartness after its parents have told it a few times.

Optimism is what leads us to refer glowingly to the "political career" of a man who has been mentioned for assessor.

Human Zoology.

Brown drinks like a fish. Jones laughs like a hyena. Henderson roars like a lion. Johnson chatters like a monkey. McGurgie snarls like a tiger. Fadoogoo mimics like an ape. Jibsum loafs like a sloth. Hussell is busy as a bee. Casey binks like a pig. Black eats like a owl. Crouch hisses like a snake. Spooner hugs like a bear. Murphy is still as a mouse.

An Illusion Somewhere.

"The idea," we say to our heavy-set friend. "The idea! Why, you weigh fully 300 pounds, yet you fold your hands with calm philosophy and tell us it is merely a mental state, that you are slender and lithe. In other words, you imagine you are thin. Bosh!"

"Ah, you poor, misguided one," he breathes, placidly. "Alas, you are laboring under the delusion that you see the flesh which once was my mental error. You should take a mental vibration before each meal and on going to bed."

Dumbly wondering whether or not the truthness of an impression is to be verified by the actuality of a conclusion, we regard him with the dubious gaze of one whose subliminal mental processes have begun to sizzle.

Wilbur D. Nesbit

White Steamers Use Kerosene as Fuel



THE WHITE STEAMER WHICH MADE A SUCCESSFUL PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION OF KEROSENE AS FUEL ON THE RECENT 2650-MILE GLIDDEN TOUR.

The most interesting announcement ever made in connection with the automobile industry was undoubtedly that made a month or two ago to the effect that the new models of the White Steam Cars could be run on kerosene, or coal oil, instead of gasoline. Everyone at once recognized that the use of the new fuel would add materially to the advantages which the White already possessed over other types of cars. There were some people, however, who were sceptical as to whether or not the new fuel could be used with complete success, and, therefore, the makers of the White Car, the White Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, determined to make a public demonstration of the new fuel in the 1909 Glidden Tour.

From the standpoint of the public, no test more satisfactory could have been selected. First of all, the distance covered on the Glidden Tour, from Detroit to Denver and thence to Kansas City, was 2650 miles. This was certainly more than sufficient to bring out any weaknesses, if such had existed. Still more important was the fact that the car was at all times while on the road under the supervision of observers named by those who entered other contesting cars. Therefore, it would have been impossible for the driver of the White to have even tightened a bolt without the fact being noted and a penalty inflicted. At night the cars were guarded by Pinkerton detectives and could not be approached by any one.

The complete success of the new fuel while on the 2650-mile public test and the advantages gained through its use were well described in the following dispatch which the correspondent of the New York Sun sent to his paper at the conclusion of the tour:

"A feature of the tour which was watched with special interest was that the White Steamer used kerosene, or 'coal oil,' as fuel instead of gasoline. The new fuel worked splendidly throughout the 2650-mile journey, and all claims made in its behalf were fully proven. First of all, as regards cheapness, the White driver secured kerosene all along the route from 6 cents to 10 cents cheaper per gallon than was paid for gasoline. Secondly, the new fuel was handled without any precautions, and it was not unusual to see kerosene being poured into the fuel tank while the crew of the car and an interested crowd stood by with lighted cigars and cigarettes. At the finish of the tour, the White was the only car permitted by the authorities to enter Convention Hall, where the technical examination took place, without draining its fuel tank. Thirdly, the new fuel proved to be absolutely without smoke or smell. Fourthly, kerosene could be purchased at whatever part of the route was most convenient, and not once during the trip through the ten States of the Middle West was there found a grocery store where kerosene was not readily and cheaply obtainable. Finally, the

amount of fuel used on the trip showed that kerosene is at least fifteen per cent. more efficient, gallon for gallon, than gasoline. The car in other respects made a most creditable showing, and there was the usual rivalry among the observers to be assigned to the White so that they could ride with the maximum of comfort. The only adjustments or repairs charged against the car during the long trip were tightening a lubricator pipe and wiring a damaged mud guard. These penalties were not inflicted until more than 2000 miles had been completed with an absolutely perfect score."

A particularly interesting feature of the new White Steamer is that either kerosene or gasoline may be used as fuel. The necessary adjustments so that the fuel may be changed from kerosene to gasoline, or vice versa, may be made in a couple of minutes; but so completely successful has kerosene proved to be, that it is not believed that any purchasers will care to use gasoline.

The White Company report that the demand for their new steam cars—both the \$2000-model and the \$4000-model—exceed their most sanguine expectations. It is evident that the combination of steam—the power which everyone understands and has confidence in—with kerosene—the fuel which everyone has on hand and can handle without any danger—is thoroughly appreciated by up-to-date purchasers of automobiles.

SPOILED.



Biggs—Walter, this steak is too tough to cut. Take it back.

Walter—Sorry, sir, but I can't; you've bent it.

VALUE PAINTED ON.

Well painted is value added whether the house be built for one thousand dollars or ten thousand. Well painted means higher selling value, and higher occupying value—for there's an additional pleasure in living in the house that is well dressed.

National Lead Company assist in making the right use of the right paint by sending free upon request to all who ask for it, their "Houseowners' Painting Outfit No. 49." This outfit includes a book of color schemes for either exterior or interior painting, a book of specifications and an instrument for detecting adulteration in paint materials. Address National Lead Company, 1902 Trinity Building, New York City, and the outfit will be promptly sent to you.

Language of Eden.

He (looking at the catalogue of women's styles)—They still use the language of the first fashion plate, don't they?

His Wife—What do you mean?

He—Fig. 1, Fig. 2, and so on.—Judge.

"There's one good thing about husbands, anyway," says Mrs. Pestus, "and that's that most of them belong to somebody else."

No Man is Stronger Than His Stomach

A strong man is strong all over. No man can be strong who is suffering from weak stomach with its consequent indigestion, or from some other disease of the stomach and its associated organs, which impairs digestion and nutrition. For when the stomach is weak or diseased there is a loss of the nutrition contained in food, which is the source of all physical strength. When a man "doesn't feel right," when he doesn't sleep well, has an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach after eating, is languid, nervous, irritable and despondent, he is losing the nutrition needed to make strength.

Such a man should use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enriches the blood, invigorates the liver, strengthens the kidneys, nourishes the nerves, and so gives health and strength to the whole body.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Ingredients printed on wrapper.



W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 37-1909.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Stomach Trouble, Pain in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature.

Refuse Substitutes.

Sticky Sweating Palms

after taking salts or cathartic waters—did you ever notice that weary all gone feeling—the palms of your hands sweat—and rotten taste in your mouth—Cathartics only move by sweating your bowels—Do a lot of hurt—Try a CASCARET and see how much easier the job is done—how much better you feel.

CASCARET is a box for a week's treatment, all druggists, biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

This Trade-mark Eliminates All Uncertainty

In the purchase of paint materials. It is an absolute guarantee of purity and quality. For your own protection, see that it is on the side of every keg of white lead you buy.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
1902 Trinity Building, New York

KNOWN SINCE 1836 AS RELIABLE

PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES

SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES. DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT FOR 50c. PLANTEN & SON, 53 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

California Fruits

delivered at your home at wholesale prices. Selected dried and canned fruits, nuts and raisins, packed in family assortments ready for use. We sell consumers only. We save you money. Write us for prices.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT SUPPLY CO.
Marysville, California

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES

In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by WESTERN REPRODUCING CO., 10 N. Adams St., Chicago